
BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

On the Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the Borough
for the Year ended 31st December, 1963

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BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL

Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

January to April, 1963.

The Mayor (Alderman O. F. Bradshaw)

Chairman Councillor
D. Richmond

Deputy Chairman Coun.
Mrs. D. Charlton.

Alderman—C. Chambers

Councillors—W. W. Emerson

J. W. Hall

S. L. Harrison

G. Holt

F. Jacques

W. C. Pounder

Mrs. M. E. Smith

D. L. Todd

May to December, 1963.

The Mayor (Councillor T. I. Boagey)

Chairman Coun.
D. Richmond

Deputy Chairman Coun.
F. Jacques

Alderman—C. Chambers
D. Waller

Councillors—W. W. Emerson

O. F. Bradshaw

S. L. Harrison

J. S. Marlborough

G. Holt

W. C. Pounder

Mrs. M. E. Smith

D. L. Todd

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

L. R. BENHAM, M.B., B.S.(Melb.), D.P.H.(Lond.).

Public Health Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector :

G. A. WARD, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate of R.S.H. and Public Health Inspectors Joint Board.

Certificate of R.S.H. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Certificate of R.S.H. as Smoke Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

BRIAN GIBSON COLLINSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Resigned 1st April, 1963

NICHOLAS SCOTT MOHON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Appointed 4th April, 1963

Pupil Public Inspector :

K. A. Barker

Health Visitors and School Nurse :

Miss A. BENDELOW, S.R.N., H.V., Cert. S.C.M.

Miss BUCHANAN, S.R.N., H.V., Cert. S.C.M.

Miss HOOD, S.R.N.

Clerks :

Mr. N. POUNDER

Mrs. M. SANDERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
FREDERIC STREET,
HARTLEPOOL

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Public Health and Housing Committee.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1963.

The Vital Statistics indicate that the general health and well being of the population have been maintained at a continuing level in spite of the unemployment in the area.

The Birth Rate shows a decrease over 1962 but the Infantile Mortality Rate favourably compares with 1962 when 13 deaths occurred in children under 1 year against 5 in 1963.

Infectious Diseases—189 cases of Measles were reported in 1963 against nil in 1962 and a slight outbreak of dysentery during the summer months, 35 in all, mostly in young children between the ages of 1 to 15 years of age.

Deaths from Lung Cancer—Bronchitis—Vascular Diseases show a slight decrease from the figures of 1962 as shown in the table.

I have the honour to remain
Your obedient Servant,

L. R. BENHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the AREA

Area (Acres)	1,841
Population (estimated mid-1963)	18,210
Population (Census, 1961)	17,674
Rateable Value	£582,844
Sum represented by 1d. rate	£2,260

Total Number of New Houses completed in 1963

by Council with subsidy	22
by Council without Subsidy	—
by private builders	37
by other housing authority	5
Total number of dwelling houses occupied 31st Dec. 1963	5,235

Extracts from Vital Statistics :

Registrar General's Comparability Factors :—

Births 0.98. Deaths 1.41.

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live births—legitimate	164	160	324
illegitimate	7	10	17

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population—

Crude 18.73
Adjusted 18.35

Illegitimate births as a % of live births .. 5.00

Still-births 14.45

Infantile Mortality Rates—

Total rate for all infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Under 1 year	14.67
legitimate births	15.44
illegitimate births	nil

Neo-Natal Rate—

Under 4 weeks 11.73

Early Neo-Natal Rate—

Infant Mortality Rate under 1 week per 1,000 8.8

Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births 23.12

Maternity Mortality Rate— Nil

These rates are calculated on small figures i.e. total birth 341, and total infant deaths 5 for the year 1963.

Death Rate—

Crude or unadjusted No. of deaths per 1,000 population	9.00
* Adjusted death rate 	12.98

POPULATION.

The estimated population mid-1963 as supplied by the Registrar-General was 18,210.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Registrar-General's Estimated Population</i>	
Population by 1951 Census	17,217	
1952	17,080	
1953	16,940	
1954	16,940	
1955	16,900	
1956	16,960	
1957	17,060	
1958	17,200	
1959	17,280	
1960	17,340	
1961	17,710	
Population by 1961 Census	17,674	
1962	17,990	
1963	18,210	

The distribution of the population throughout the wards during the year is indicated by the following figures based on the number of electors in the wards.

St. Hilda	2,900	Throston	3,088	Central	2,461
Brus	2,476	Hart	2,987	King Oswy	4,068

HOUSING STATISTICS.

No. of applicants on Waiting List as at 31st December, 1963.

Doubled-up	90
Overcrowded	107
Ordinary	328
Total	<u>525</u>

No. of houses completed and let 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1963	22
North-Eastern Housing Association	Nil
No. of houses becoming available for re-letting during the same period	74
No. of families rehoused as special cases on Medical Grounds	10
No. of families rehoused on account of Tuberculosis ..	1

The figure of 525 applicants for Council houses must be analysed in order to assess the position wherein there are a number of applicants in a town with 5,235 houses, 2,450 of which have been built since the end of the war and since slum clearance commenced.

Applicants can be divided up thus :—

Doubled-up families living with other families ; families having own tenancy but living in overcrowded conditions as assessed by the Council's points scheme ; Families having own tenancy but with no overcrowding.

Although 50% of applicants have no urgent need for rehousing from a health point of view, they very naturally would like a new house with its corresponding amenities. These however, should only be considered when all others, whose applications are based on bad sanitary conditions, or on medical grounds, have been disposed of in order of merit.

The figures of families 'living-in' show a decrease when compared with those given in the 1962 Report. The question of living-in" is a very serious one and should be carefully watched. Every effort should be made to reduce the number of these applicants as speedily as possible. There is always an increased risk of the spread of infection where two families live together or where there is overcrowding.

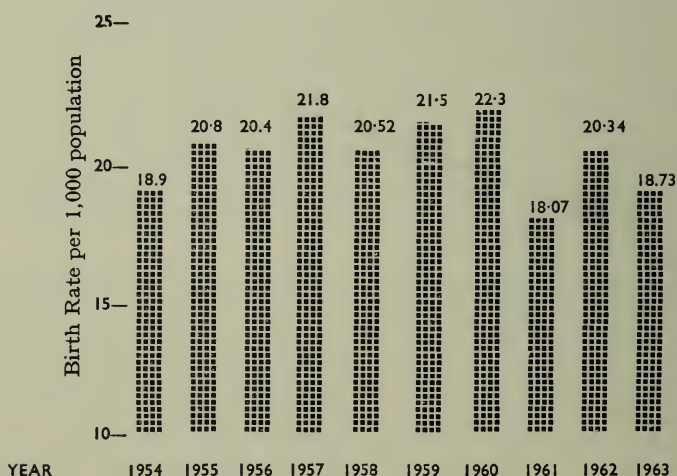
Doubled-up families share a kitchen, W.C. and scullery but not sleeping accommodation. Families 'living-in' have common meals and live as a family although there may be one or more married sons or daughters sharing the accommodation.

BIRTHS.

There were 341 births in the Borough in 1963 as compared with 366 in 1962. The crude birth rate for 1963 was 18.73. A glance at the diagram below shows a decrease in the birth rate on last year's figures. The adjusted rate is 18.35 which compares with 12.2 for England and Wales.

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births—Legitimate	..	..	164	160	324
Illegitimate	..	..	7	10	17
				Total	361
Still Births—Legitimate	..	..	2	3	5
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
				Total	5

Borough of Hartlepool—Crude Birth Rate 1954-1963. Average 20.4



DEATHS.

There were 164 deaths, which in a population of 18,210 makes a crude death rate of 9.0. The crude death rate for 1962 was 10.06 and the adjusted death rate was 13.89, which compares with 12.98 in 1963.

Borough of Hartlepool.—Table to show causes of death during 1963 for the main causes and for Tuberculosis. (Figures for 1962 are given for comparison).

CAUSES OF DEATH	1962		1963	
	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic disease	1	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	2	12	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	—	2
Malignant neoplasm uterus	—	1	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	6	16	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	1	—
Diabetes	—	2	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	17	9	10
Coronary disease, angina	25	12	18	18
Hypertension with heartdisease	—	1	2	1
Other heart disease	5	8	3	4
Other circulatory disease	1	3	2	2
Influenza	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	4	4	2	0
Bronchitis	7	6	9	3
Other diseases of resp. system	2	3	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	—	2	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	4	3	2	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	9	6	11
Motor vehicles accidents	1	—	1	—
All other accidents	7	—	7	1
Suicide	1	2	1	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—

Diseases which are associated with heavy cigarette smoking such as lung cancer, bronchitis and vascular diseases of the heart and nervous system taken singly are all at the top of the list of causes of death and when added together make an impressive total.

Deaths for Lung Cancer—Bronchitis—Vascular Diseases.

1962		1963	
M.	F.	M.	F.
41	34	39	28

Abstinence from smoking, that expensive, wasteful and totally unnecessary habit, would do much to lessen this sad loss of life. The difference between smoking habits in men and women and the major killing diseases is shown in the above table.

GENERAL PROVISIONS of HEALTH SERVICES for HARTLEPOOL.

Hospitals (under the control of the Hartlepoons Hospital Management Committee).

Infectious Diseases. These are admitted to Brierton Hospital which still maintains a number of beds for the common infectious diseases.

Tuberculosis. Brierton Hospital is now the main Hospital for cases of tuberculosis. Cases for whose treatment facilities are not available there, are admitted to hospitals outside the area.

General Hospital. In March, 1956 certain changes were made regarding the admission of patients to the General Hospital in the area, so that now the Cameron Hospital deals only with Obstetric and Gynaecological cases.

Hartlepoons Hospital admits Accidents, Orthopaedic, Ear, Nose and Throat Cases and Children.

The General Hospital deals with Medical and Surgical cases and the following clinics are also held there :—Ophthalmic, Skin diseases and Psychiatric.

General Medical Practitioners.

The Executive Council for the County of Durham is the body responsible for the administration of the National Health Service insofar as the General Practitioner Service in Hartlepool is concerned.

Midwives. The Domiciliary Midwifery Service is a County Council Service. The Midwives serving Hartlepool are : Nurse Fraine, The Bungalow, Grove Street ; Nurse Oliver, 61 Tempest Road ; Nurse Naisbett, 70 Ridlington Way.

Home Nursing Service. Home Nursing is the responsibility of Durham County Council. There are two nurses : Nurse O. Carter, 7, Clifford Close, Hartlepool : Nurse K. M. Hart, 7, North Drive, West Hartlepool.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Infant Welfare Clinic. Durham County Council Infant Welfare Clinics are held as follows :—

Frederic Street Clinic—every Tuesday, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

West View Clinic—every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Sunlight Clinic—every Tuesday 12—1 p.m. at Frederic Street Clinic

School Minor Ailment Clinic. This clinic is held at Frederic Street as follows :—

Monday morning—9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Wednesday morning—9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Friday morning—treatment only—no doctor in attendance.

Ophthalmic School Clinic. This clinic is held at Frederic Street, Wednesday 1-30 p.m. to 3 p.m. appointments only.

School Dental Clinic. Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Chest Clinic. The chest clinic is held at Brierton Hospital, West Hartlepool for Hartlepool patients by appointment.

Venereal Diseases Clinic. This Clinic is held at the General Hospital, West Hartlepool, as follows :—

Males—Thursdays at 5 p.m.

Females—Mondays at 2 p.m.

Ambulance Service. The Ambulance Service in Hartlepool is a Durham County Council Service. One ambulance is stationed in Hartlepool and is controlled from the West Hartlepool Ambulance Station.

The control is continually manned and receives calls for ambulance transport and transmits necessary instructions. Where necessary the County Ambulance is supplemented by the ambulances of West Hartlepool.

The ambulance stationed in Hartlepool covers also parts of the Stockton Rural area.

Usage of Ambulance Service—Hartlepool, 1963.

	Cases carried			Mileage Travelled	Journeys
	Stretcher	Sitting	Total		
By County vehicle stationed in Hartlepool	1070 (1368)	7421 (7005)	8491 (8373)	34318 (33684)	2079

Figures in brackets are for the year 1962.

NOTE :—In addition to the above, the services of the neighbouring County Depots are also utilised particularly on occasions when economy can be effected by co-ordinating journeys.

Figures of interest as applying on the 31st December, 1963

Hartlepool children in the care of Durham County Council :

In Children's Homes and Nurseries	21
In approved schools	4

Hartlepool persons maintained by Durham County Council :

Number of persons maintained in hostels ..	16
Number of mental defectives on the register ..	16
Number of blind persons on the register ..	35
Hartlepool persons on Tuberculosis Register ..	99

Notifiable Diseases.

The notifiable diseases which are required to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health of districts under the provisions of the Public Health Act are Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membraneous Croup, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Typhus and Enteric or Relapsing Fever.

Apart from these notifiable diseases there are others which include Plague, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Encephalitis Lethargica, Malaria, Dysentery, Acute Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, Puerperal Pyrexia, Measles and Whooping Cough.

Under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 Medical Practitioners are required to notify cases of food poisoning.

Scarlet Fever.

No cases were reported during the year 1963.

Tuberculosis.

During the year there were 4 new cases notified and there was 1 death from this disease. The notification of new cases show a decrease compared with 1950, when 37 new cases and 16 deaths were reported.

Measles.

189 cases were notified in 1963 as against no cases in 1962. The table shows comparable figures over the past 10 years, and striking fluctuations.

Notified Cases of Measles—Hartlepool.

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
No. of cases notified	392	43	19	540	5	539	59	325	—	189

Whooping Cough.

Year	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
No. cases notified	94	44	248	3	2	171	1	13	36

Diphtheria.

There were no cases of Diphtheria in the Borough during 1963.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases of Poliomyelitis were reported in the Borough during 1963.

The scheme of vaccination was carried on with as shown in the following table :.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination 1963.

VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

Age Group	No. of persons who have received:
	3 doses Oral vaccine
Children born in 1963 ..	11
Children born in 1962 ..	48
Children born in 1961 ..	7
Children and Young Persons born 1943-60	17
Young Persons born 1933-42	14
Others	8
Total ..	105

VACCINATIONS CARRIED OUT AT SCHOOL SESSIONS, CLINICS AND OPEN SESSIONS.

Children born in 1963 ..	14
Children born in 1962 ..	62
Children born in 1961 ..	26
Children and Young Persons born 1943-60	30
Young Persons born 1933-42	21
Others	30
Total ..	183

REINFORCING DOSES GIVEN BY G.P.'s.

No. of Persons given a reinforcing Dose of Oral after :

2 Salk doses 3
3 Salk doses 43
or 3 Oral doses

REINFORCING DOSES GIVEN AT SESSIONS.

No. of Persons given a reinforcing Dose of Oral after :

2 Salk doses —
3 Salk doses 53
or 3 Oral doses

Immunisation.

Immunisation of the child population is undertaken by the local practitioners using triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Immunisations carried out during the year 1963. (either singly or in combination).

<i>No. of Children Immunised</i>	<i>Under 5 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>Booster</i>	<i>Total</i>
Diphtheria	188	390	524	1102
Whooping Cough	186	11	19	216
Tetanus	169	389	93	651

Immunisation with B.C.G.

The following table shows B.C.G. and Skin Tests carried out in the senior schools.

No. of Children skin tested	430
,, ,, vaccinated	358
,, ,, positive	31
,, ,, not vaccinated	
owing to health reasons	19
No. of children absent at time	
of reading	22

MASS RADIOGRAPHY—CHEST X-RAY.

Location	Days	Examinees	Referred to Clinic
Hartlepool-Public Session	3	209	3
Price's Tailors Ltd.	2	684	5

Result of Clinical Examination

Satisfactory	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Active	1

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

The basis of the child welfare service is the work undertaken by the Health Visitors. It should be emphasised that the Health Visitor is highly qualified and that besides being a trained nurse she is invariably a fully-qualified midwife and has undergone extensive training for her Health Visitor's Certificate.

The main function of the Health Visitor is the supervision of health of the child up to the age of 5 years. She also undertakes duties in connection with mental defectives, tuberculosis patients, old people discharged from hospital and other duties connected with the School Health Service. It must also be pointed out that the Health Visitors are willing to help the local practitioners whenever they can.

Work done by the Health Visitors during the year 1963.

The total number of effective visits paid :—

1. Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	..	4,284
2. Tuberculosis	..	..	..	210
3. Mental Handicapped	..	..	..	127
4. School	..	..	..	120
5. Aged people	..	..	..	320
6. General Health	..	..	..	10

Summary—

Ineffective visits	..	..	..	..	356
Total No. of visits	..	..	..	..	5,427
No. of effective visits	..	..	..	..	5,071
Time (as days) spent on visits (routine, other and ineffective)	..	..	..	..	227
Average daily number of effective visits per health visitor	..	..	..	..	22

CLINICS, ETC., WORK.

Time (as days) spent :—

(a) at maternity and child welfare centres	..	105
(b) at chest clinics	..	44
(c) at medical inspections	..	12
(d) at special schools	..	7
(e) at B.C.G. examination	..	2

Infant Welfare Centres.

The total number attending the two Centres is shown on the following chart.

Figures for 1962 are given in brackets.

DISEASE	under 1 wk	1-2 wks	2-3 wks	3-4 wks	Total under 4 wks	1 month & under 3 mths	3-6 mths	6-9 mths	9-12 mths	Total
Prematurity	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Uraemia	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Purulent Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	5

TOTAL . . . 5

During the year the County Midwives working in the Borough delivered and nursed 129 cases and attended 58 patients discharged home from hospital before the 10th day making a total of 187 cases. Figures for the previous three years are set out below :—

	1961	1962	1963
Total births (live and still) ..	320	363	341
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	157	142	129
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	35	69	58
Total cases attended	192	211	187

Mrs. E. Fraine, The Bungalow, Grove Street, Hartlepool.
Mrs. K. Naisbitt, 70 Ridlington Way, West View, Hartlepool.
Mrs. M. Oliver, 61 Tempest Road, West View, Hartlepool.

Home Nursing.

There are two nurses working in the town. The figures given in the table below shows the number of visits and new cases, Medical and Surgical over the past three years.

Visits by District Nurses, 1961, 1962 and 1963.

	1961		1962		1963	
	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
General—						
Medical	217	5,717	229	5,181	215	4,539
Surgical	35	1249	43	1,149	33	767
Tuberculosis	2	242	14	897	20	1,251
Others	—	214	—	370	—	357
Mat'nal Com.	—	—	—	—	15	121
Totals ..	254	7,422	286	7,597	283	7,035

Included in the foregoing totals are the following :—

	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Patients 65 years and over	153	4,758
Patients under 5 years	1	2
Visits for injections only	—	1,905

Care and After-Care.

The stock of nursing equipment made available by Durham County Council and held in store at the Frederic Street Clinic has been in great demand. This easy method of obtaining these necessary articles when required is proving of great help to local practitioners and district nurses in their daily work with the sick.

The School Health Service.

The School Health Service in Hartlepool is the responsibility of the Durham County Council. I am unable to report on the work done by this important service during the year 1963. This information is published in the report of the County Medical Officer.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age for the year 1963 was 5. The Infantile Mortality Rate was thus 14.67 Appendix 1 shows the Infantile Mortality Rate for Hartlepool from 1943. The England and Wales figures have been plotted for comparison.

The causes of death on the 5 cases are given in tabular form on the foregoing page.

Domestic Help Service.

This service is continuing its good work. It has been reported, however that families and neighbours are so helpful that the demand in Hartlepool on this service is not very great.

Domestic Help Cases during 1963.

Routine Cases—

No. of cases attended at 1st January, 1963 ..	92
No. of new cases provided with home helps ..	24
No. of cases being attended at 31st December, 1963.	96

Categories—

Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	96
Maternity	1
Tuberculosis	3
Others	16

No. of domestic helps employed during year— 48.

W.V.S. Welfare Services for Hartlepool.

CLOTHING.

208 families were assisted during 1963, amounting to 579 persons. There has been a great increase in request for help owing no doubt to the enemployment in the area.

Items included ; Clothing, furniture, bedding, prams, carry-cots crockery, spoons and forks.

MEALS ON WHEELS.

This scheme has been re-organised and expanded and we now supply approximately 24 meals three days per week, amounting to 72 meals per week. One person receives 3 meals per week, one person receives one and 22 persons 2 meals per week.

TYPE OF MEAL.

The meal consists of three courses—soup, meat and two vegetables and pudding. This can be varied a little according to preference of the recipient, e.g. an ulcer case has soup and two puddings, one always rice. Some people prefer to have rice always. The meat is often minced as being more suitable for old people, but is varied by the addition of pastry, Yorkshire pudding, etc., liver and fish pie, sausages are also served.

The meals are collected from West Hartlepool Civic Restaurant by arrangement between Hartlepool and West Hartlepool Corporations. They are collected in individual dishes placed in charcoal containers and so kept hot during delivery.

The cost to the old people is 9d. each meal ; the actual cost is 1/3d. and the Corporation and Durham County Council pay the extra 6d.

CHILDREN

11 underprivileged children were sent from Hartlepool for holidays in private houses in Durham County and all but one holiday proved very happy. Some hostesses are to have the same children for a holiday in 1964.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1963.**

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

The year under review was one of steady achievement with no great highlights though at long last an act to provide for adequate welfare for office and shop workers in the form of the Officers, Shop and Railway Premises Act did reach the statute book. It's implementation, staff permitting will not affect Health Departments until 1964.

With the ever increasing scope of our Public Health Inspectors' duties imposed by Parliament it is a pity that more urgent consideration cannot be given at a high level to the resolving of the difficulties that are preventing the recruitment of adequate staff. It would be a happy state of affairs if programmes of work, having a direct bearing on the comfort and health of the public, could be planned two or three years ahead without the ever present nightmare of 'will the staff be available to do the work'. I have in mind particularly housing improvements and smoke control. Now that the Council has embarked on the last phase of it's clearance and redevelopment programme it is equally important that a programme should be set up for the improvement of existing substandard housing both for the comfort and well being of the occupants and to avoid the heavy cost of future slum clearance. In respect to smoke control because the Council have now adopted the principle of full central or background heating in all new Council houses, a policy which will probably be applied to older houses as they fall into smoke control orders. A policy very much appreciated from both economic and comfort point of view by the tenants. Behind is the outdated archaic open smoky coal fire warming only one room.

The next few years can be ones of positive achievement in the environmental field given adequate staffing and advance planning.

More detailed accounts of the work of the department and the necessary statistics are to be found in the body of the report with comments thereon.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. A. WARD.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

A total of 257 houses were inspected during the year and 804 inspections were made. 94 informal notices were served in respect of 99 houses with regard to nuisances existing thereon and 83 notices affecting 91 houses were complied with. On the authority of the Committee 21 Statutory Notices were served in the year with respect to 24 and 19 such notices were complied with in respect of 22 houses. 1 house was repaired on informal request.

It is to be noted that 1 Statutory Notice not fully complied with was abated on default of the owner to 1 house and the necessary action to recover expenses incurred which amounted to a total of £1 11s. 0d. Total payments for repairs on default recovered during the year were £23 9s. 5d.

To summarise, a total of 115 notices were served in respect of 123 houses and 102 such notices were complied with to 113 houses.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Dwellinghouses.	<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Re-inspection</i>	<i>Total</i>
Notifiable diseases	6	—	6
Other diseases, Food poisoning	—	—	—
Verminous premises	17	20	37
Dirty premises	4	8	12
Overcrowded condition	2	—	2
Houses let in lodgings	10	16	26
Housing & Public Health Acts	804	662	1466
Water supply	1	—	1
Animals, etc. kept	1	—	1
Supervision of removals	217	—	217
Rat-infested premises	182	485	667
Rent Act	—	—	—
Other Premises.	<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Re-inspection</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tents, Vans, Sheds	14	—	14
Stables	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	5	—	5
Marine Stores	3	—	3
Accumulation of rubbish	—	—	—
Factories with mechanical power	50	26	76
Factories with no mechanical power	3	3	6
Workplaces	8	6	14
Places of Public Entertainment	3	—	3
Sale of Rag Flock	—	—	—
Pet Animals Act	—	—	—
Schools	—	—	—
Hairdressers	13	19	32
Atmospheric Pollution—			
Smoke Control Areas	990	148	1138
Visits to gauges	499	—	499
Inspections and observations	23	—	23

Miscellaneous—Action Taken.

No. of complaints investigated during year	201
Informal notices served	94
Informal notices complied with	83
Second or reminder notices sent	73
Nuisances abated without service of written notice ..	1
Statutory notices served	21
Notices abated on default of owner	1
Warning letters sent	2
Interviews with owners	54
Interviews with builders	67

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936**DERELICT PROPERTY.**

During the year 2 voluntary demolitions has taken place.

To date 210 derelict houses have been demolished voluntarily and the majority of the sites thus cleared have been subsequently acquired compulsorily by the Council and redeveloped.

VERMIN INFESTATION.

There has been no variation in the methods used from previous years i.e. liquid and powder insecticide.

The furniture and effects of 217 tenants were inspected and disinfected as necessary prior to rehousing taking place.

13 houses, mostly Council houses built in the 1920's, were dealt with for wood-boring beetles using high-pressure spray with a specific insecticide. In all badly-infected houses all sub-floor spaces are exposed and sprayed. In a number of cases when damage was very extensive joists and ceilings have had to be renewed. Such severe damage was nearly always limited to back bedroom floors over bathroom and kitchens.

A total of 53 houses were treated during the year for vermin infestation as below, not including numerous houses dealt with for black beetles :—

Bug-infested	1	Silver Fish ..	17
Wood-boring beetles	13	Earwigs ..	12
Fleas	9	Carpet Beetles	1

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

No adverse comments are called for.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Premises—Fish Curing	2	Miscellaneous ..	2
----------------------	---	------------------	---

One establishment carrying on the trade of fish curers had an annual licence renewed for a further period of twelve months.

Curing is now carried on at a relatively small scale.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply by the Hartlepool Water Co. has been of satisfactory quality and adequate in quantity throughout the year and no restrictions in use were imposed.

The supply is from boreholes in the adjacent rural area which have replaced boreholes within the urban areas. The new supply is somewhat softer than that of the old supply. One new borehole was commissioned in 1963 for domestic purposes. One new and an existing borehole are used to augment the industrial supply from reservoirs. Boreholes in the built up area are available for emergency use.

The water is hard and there is no plumbo solvent action.

A typical chemical report on the water supply is indicated below.

OBSERVATIONS.

Appearance :	Colourless	
Odour	Normal	
pH value :	7.6	
Total solid matter (Dried at 180° C.) ..		<i>Parts per million</i> 735
Nitrogen :		
as free & saline ammonia		Nil
as albuminoid ammonia		Nil
as nitrate		1.25
Hardness : Temporary		270
Permanent		200
Total		470
Chloride		160
Sulphate		140
Alkalinity		270
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours		Nil
Metals : Calcium		99
Magnesium		54
Sodium		84
Potassium		3
Lead and copper		Nil
Iron		Nil
Zinc		Nil

The results of chemical analysis show no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution, and provided the bacteriological results are satisfactory, I am of the opinion that this is suitable water for all domestic purposes.

The natural fluoride content is very close to the amount which has been recommended for water supplies.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

The Company regularly submit samples to the Public Health Laboratory Service and the sample results are made available to this department. All samples submitted from various points in the distribution area were satisfactory.

SEWAGE.

The system within the town is adequate but disposal is by discharge into the sea in an untreated crude state from 5 outfalls all of which are on the foreshore adjacent to the built-up parts of the town and well used by the public. Intermittent fouling of the beaches occurs and though there may be no public health danger the system is objectionable on aesthetic grounds alone and some form of pre-treatment could with advantage be applied at the outfalls.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES—There are none in the town.

HAIRDRESSERS

13 hairdressing establishments in the town were made the subject of bylaws under the Public Health Act, 1961 during the year and by the year end all had been brought up to the standard envisaged by the bylaws. The principle short coming was the absence of adequate sterilising facilities. 6 of 8 Notices served were complied with by the year end.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.**ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION—MEASUREMENT.**

The three volumetric pollution gauges installed late in 1961 as a participating authority in the National Scheme for the Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution have now been in operation for 2 full years. It is too early to draw any conclusions but it can be stated that the rate of population is surprisingly high for a seaside town with a good rate of ventilation. There is virtually no industrial smoke within the town and what little there is can be said to be reasonably constant in volume. It is safe to assume that an amount something about the July-August figure is the regular contribution of industry and that the rest is probably of domestic origin and is therefore capable of being very considerably reduced.

The detailed results and wind records are tabulated and are illustrated graphically on the following pages.

Smoke Control Areas

The first smoke control order of houses was submitted in June for confirmation as the first stage of the Council's programme to make the town smokeless within 7 years.

Unfortunately however, the Minister of Housing and Local Government was unable to proceed with the Order on the grounds that there would not be sufficient supplies of 'Gloco' available to

meet the anticipated demand. This position has arisen because of the technological changes that are taking place in the gas industry whereby in future gas manufacturers will not be from coal. Thus there will be no increase in the supplies of Gloco but a possible reduction as existing works go out of commission and are replaced with the new process.

Thus existing supplies of 'Gloco' have been earmarked for towns with operative orders.

As there are adequate supplies of Sunbrite available in this region consideration was being given at the year end to a resumption of this work but with a modified programme to spread the increased costs over a longer period.

It is very pleasing to record that during the year the Council started fitting back ground central heating to all new Council houses. Various methods are being tried initially but the principal method is from a closed room heater which is proving both popular and more economical in operation than the traditional coal fire.

Industrial Sources

There is little to comment on under these heads. Responsibility for a magnesia works in the town was transferred to the Alkali Inspectorate of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as from the 1st April. Some nuisance from these works is still caused in the summer months from 'fogging' and smell though the best practicable means of control are employed.

Four notices of intention to instal a furnace were recieved and in two cases the chimney height was adequate and in the other two cases it was agreed to raise the chimney to the height requested.

No further dust nuisance has been experienced from loading ships in the docks.

WIND RECORD FOR THE YEAR 1963

ACTUAL HOURS

PERCENTAGE

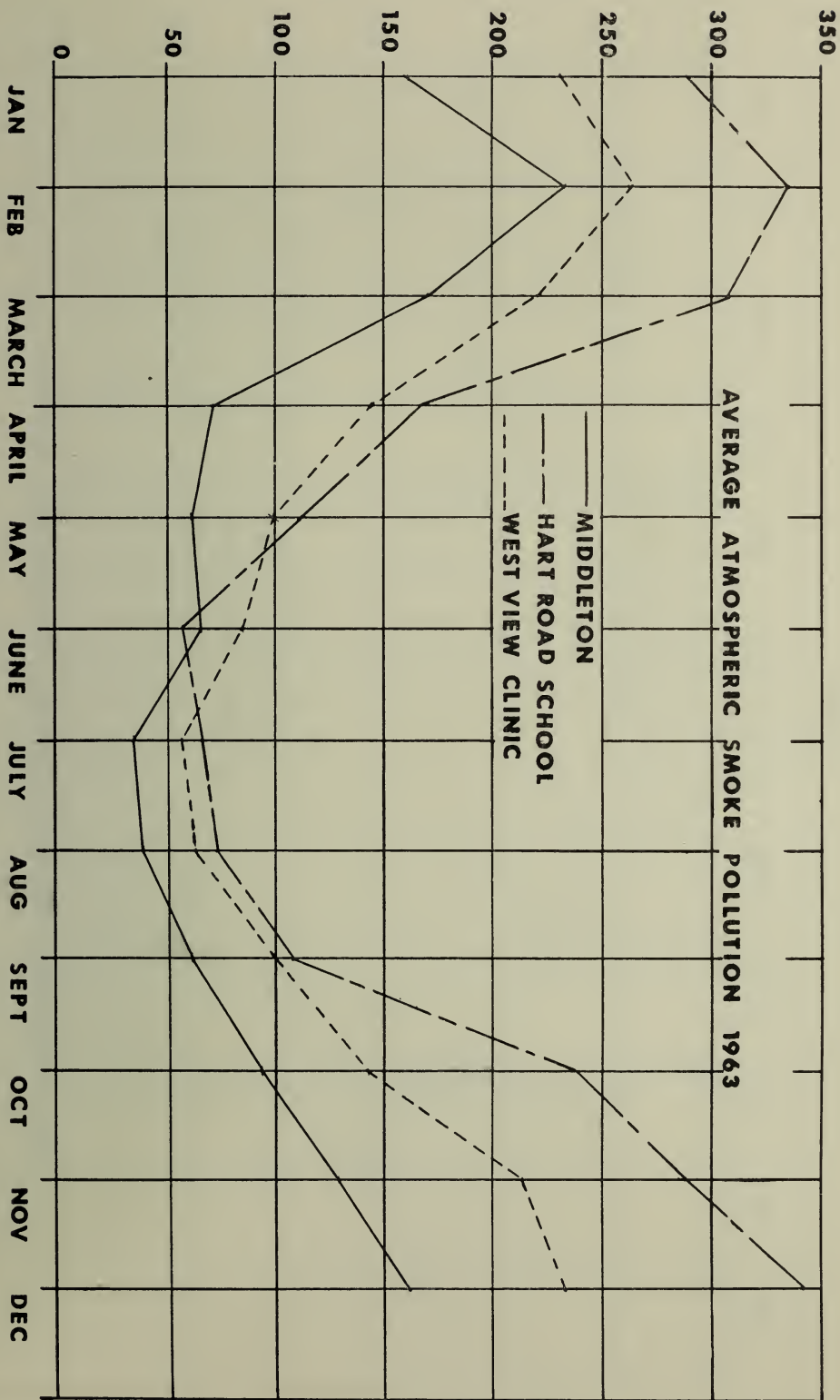
Month	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.	Calm	No Record	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.	Calm	No Record
January ..	71	163	184	80	2	104	75	29	10	18	9.5	21.9	24.8	10.7	0.3	14.0	10.1	3.9	2.4	2.4
February..	32	32	109	125	75	122	85	55	18	4	4.8	4.8	16.2	18.6	11.2	18.1	12.6	8.2	4.9	0.6
March	65	43	47	31	318	149	45	26	33	—	8.7	5.8	6.3	4.2	42.7	20.0	6.1	3.5	2.7	—
April	97	77	49	52	131	190	75	30	20	—	13.5	10.7	6.8	7.2	18.2	26.4	10.4	4.2	2.6	—
May	161	39	9	15	109	210	93	78	19	—	21.7	5.2	1.2	2.0	14.7	28.2	12.5	10.5	4.0	—
June	260	100	7	5	45	170	87	19	30	—	36.1	13.9	1.0	0.7	6.3	23.6	12.1	2.6	3.7	—
July	162	43	32	10	120	211	89	25	27	—	21.8	9.8	4.3	2.1	16.1	28.3	11.9	3.5	6.2	—
August ...	164	34	13	14	85	191	151	57	46	—	22.0	4.6	1.7	1.9	11.4	25.7	20.3	7.7	4.7	—
September	78	36	21	2	115	207	176	39	35	—	10.8	5.1	2.9	0.3	16.0	28.7	24.4	5.4	6.4	—
October ...	61	5	33	37	254	236	132	35	40	—	1.5	0.7	4.4	5.0	34.1	31.7	17.8	4.7	0.1	—
November..	47	20	43	34	211	140	71	58	1	60	6.5	2.8	6.0	4.7	29.3	19.4	9.9	8.1	5.0	8.3
December .	86	106	65	29	102	185	2	91	36	50	11.5	14.2	8.8	3.9	13.7	24.9	0.3	12.2	3.8	6.7

SULPHUR AND SMOKE READINGS FOR 1963

All figures in microgrammes per Cubic Metre.

	MIDDLETON						HART ROAD SCHOOL						WEST VIEW CLINIC					
	SMOKE			SULPHUR			SMOKE			SULPHUR			SMOKE			SULPHUR		
	Highest	Lowest	Average	High.	Low.	Ave.	High.	Low.	Ave.	High.	Low.	Ave.	High.	Low.	Ave.	High.	Low.	Ave.
January	709	6	159	560	15	94	946	86	290	478	25	112	669	56	230	356	27	115
February	550	26	235	484	18	144	805	17	335	484	31	165	611	55	260	407	14	233
March	490	31	170	866	24	235	722	58	306	422	13	206	549	81	222	416	14	165
April	168	6	72	339	0	84	289	23	171	184	0	62	383	49	147	157	25	85
May	122	13	59	561	7	109	223	10	110	161	6	74	220	24	100	172	28	77
June	170	15	59	350	8	64	182	10	57	106	0	29	163	28	75	105	7	48
July	83	10	40	440	19	91	180	23	63	111	13	43	119	15	56	99	21	51
August	101	9	42	163	3	52	180	11	69	104	6	37	151	20	62	147	24	51
September	124	21	62	214	27	86	278	4	105	195	0	64	269	33	103	145	30	70
October	168	28	97	759	39	228	451	74	236	365	40	135	271	51	143	265	22	109
November	288	18	130	452	18	154	534	72	280	294	28	164	436	54	216	386	23	157
December	755	3	158	598	19	148	1,216	8	340	489	21	163	651	66	232	444	13	146

MICRO GRAMMES/CUBIC METRE

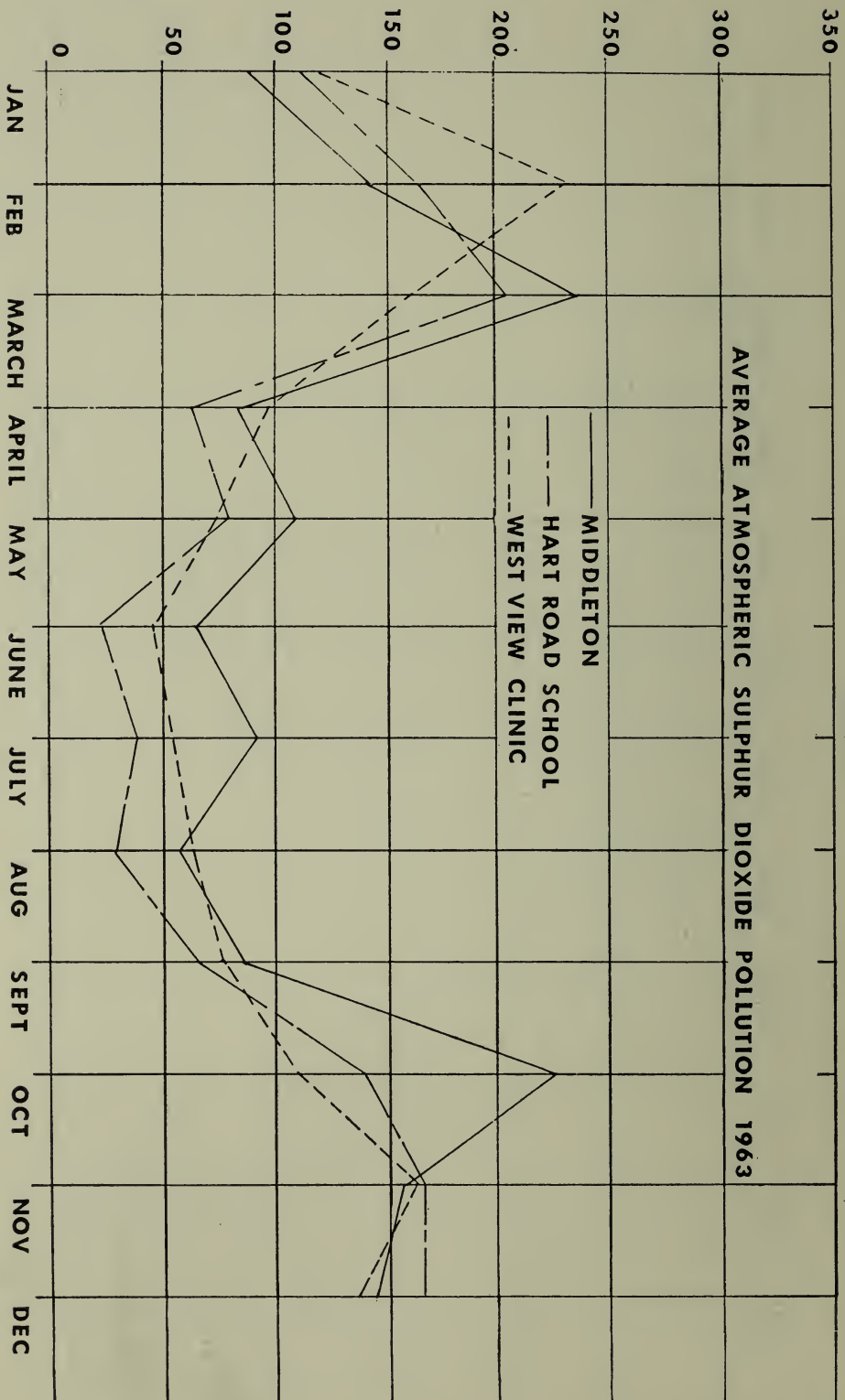


MONTH

MICRO GRAMMES/CUBIC METRE

AVERAGE ATMOSPHERIC SULPHUR DIOXIDE POLLUTION 1963

— MIDDLETON
— HART ROAD SCHOOL
--- WEST VIEW CLINIC



MONTH

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Slum Clearance

<i>Area No.</i>	<i>Date represented</i>	<i>Site</i>	<i>No. houses</i>	<i>No. persons</i>	<i>Date enquiry</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
73	27.12.62	Temperance Tce & Alliance Street	16	44	1.10.63	—
74	27.12.63	Olive Street	16	28	1.10.63	—
76	27.12.63	Raby Street South, Duke St. Church Walk	18	46	1.10.63	—
72	5.9.63	Lumley Street & Square, Friar St. Brougham St. Carlton Terrace	63	145	—	—
75	5.9.63	Northgate Street	2	4	—	—
76	5.9.63	Charles, Francis, Durham & Northgate Streets	61	182	—	—

3 areas containing a total of 126 houses were represented during the year. One Public Enquiry was held and by the year end the approval of the Ministry to 3 Orders awaited.

A total of 147 families comprising 419 persons were rehoused during the year and 156 houses demolished during the year.

Since the resumption of slum clearance a total of 1,353 houses in slum clearance areas have been demolished and redevelopment of cleared sites has been considerable as a total of 108 flats, 24 special dwellings and 407 houses have been built on cleared sites.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

During the year 1 Closing Order was made, 5 persons in 2 families were rehoused and 6 houses closed subject to a Closing Order.

1 house was closed and 1 family of 3 persons rehoused from a Council house subject of a Certificate of Unfitness.

1 house subject to a demolition order was demolished.

2 houses was voluntarily demolished, a total of 210 houses have thus been demolished, the majority of the sites being acquired by the Council for redevelopment.

OVERCROWDING.

It is impossible to give an accurate picture of the present overcrowding position without carrying out a fresh survey.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

A.		1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :—	
	(1)(a)	Total No. of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	257
	(b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose ..	804
	(2)(a)	No. of dwellinghouses (included under subhead (1)) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925-1932	62
	(b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose ..	249
	(3)	No. of dwellings found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	62
	(4)	No. of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	99
	2.	Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices :—	
		No. of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by local authority or their officers	107
B.		Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
	3.	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—	
	(1)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	21
	(2)	No. of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a)	by owners	20
	(b)	by local authority in default of owners ..	—
	4.	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
	(1)	No. of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..	3
	(2)	No. of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after the service of formal notices :—	
	(a)	by owners	1
	(b)	by local authority in default of owners ..	1
C.		Houses demolished in Clearance Areas :—	
	1.	Unfit houses demolished	23
		Persons displaced	36
		Families displaced	13
	2.	Badly arranged houses demolished	7
		Persons displaced	6
		Families displaced	2
	3.	Fit houses demolished	4
		Persons displaced	—
		Families displaced	—

D. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas :—

4.	Demolished formally or informally under sec. 17 (1)	..	..	..	..	1
	Persons displaced	..	..	..	..	—
	Families displaced	..	..	..	..	—
5.	L.A. houses demolished on certificate of Medical Officer of Health	..	..	..	..	10
	Persons displaced	..	..	..	..	50
	Families displaced	..	..	..	..	17

E. Unfit houses closed :—

1.	Whole house under sec.s 17(3) or 28	..	..	1
	Persons displaced	..	..	1
	Families displaced	..	..	1
2.	Parts building closed sec. 18	..	..	1
	Persons displaced	..	..	4
	Families displaced	..	..	1
3.	No. separate houses in respect of :—			
	Which Orders have been determined the house or part having been rendered fit..	..	..	—
4.	No. of underground rooms closed sec. 18	..	..	—
5.	No. local authority houses certified unfit and closed	..	..	1
	Persons displaced	..	..	3
	Families displaced	..	..	1

F. House Improved by Grant :—

	<i>Discretionary</i>	<i>Standard</i>
(1) Private Houses		
No. of applications submitted separate houses	10	7
No. of applications rejected	—	1
Total No. of houses for which application granted since inception	65	17
Total No. of Grants paid since inception ..	54	10
(2) Council Houses		
No. of houses improved during the year ..	—	—
Total improved since inception	18	—

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

There are no houses let in lodgings in the town.

As reported last year 4 tenement houses fell short of the standards. Two have been included in a compulsory purchase order for which confirmation is awaited, another has been acquired by the Council and is to be demolished and structural repairs have been carried out and interior improvements are to be effected to the fourth after a re-organisation of the letting.

RENT ACT, 1957.

It is apparent that little use is made of the provisions of this Act by tenants, probably due to the involved nature of the procedure and the time factor in securing repairs to a house ; in fact no action was called for during the year.

Formal action under the Act is summarised below : 1962 1963

1.	Applications for Certificates of Disrepair :—								
	No. of applications for certificate of disrepair	—	—						
	No. of applications refused	—	—						
	No. of decisions to issue certificates—								
	(a) in respect of some defects	—	—						
	(b) in respect of all defects	—	—						
	No. of undertakings received from owner	—	—						
	No. of undertakings refused	—	—						
	No. of certificates of disrepair issued	—	—						
2.	Applications for Cancellation of Certificates								
	Applications by landlords for cancellation	..	—	—					
	Objections by tenants to cancellation	..	—	—					
	Decision to cancel in spite of objection	..	—	—					
	Certificates cancelled by authority	—	—	—					
3.	Application for Certificates as to remedying of defects :—								
	Applications by tenants that terms of undertakings have not been complied with	—	—	—					
	No. of Certificates granted	—	—	—					
	Application by owners that repairs have been carried out	—	—	—					
	No. of certificates granted	—	—	—					

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

It was possible during the year to carry out full inspection of all food premises and it is surprising, in these enlightened days of hygiene, to find what conditions can arise, through neglect or carelessness, when routine inspections are interrupted. For 176 premises inspected it proved necessary to serve 52 notices and 44 were complied with by the year end.

Details of the type of premises are indicated below :—

Type	No.	Inspections	Type	No.	Inspections
Bakers' premises	8	20	Licensed Houses	27	46
Butchers' shops	15	47	Licensed Clubs	9	6
Catering establishments	29	89	Dairies, etc.	1	7
Fish shops wet and fried	9	30	Mobile shops	1	6
			Provision shops	78	126

Defects remedied after informal action included :—

Lack of decoration and/or cleanliness	12	Structural defects	13
Defective water supply H. & C. ..	2	Rubbish	2
Defective sinks and basins ..	4	Defective work surfaces ..	—
Lack of soap, towel & nailbrush ..	2	No First Aid ..	9
Animals in Food Shops	3		

Premises registered under Sec. 16 of the Act :—

Fish shops	3
Butchers' shops	12
Fish Curing House	1

During the year Notices were served in respect of 3 food vans retailing in the town and eventually one van was taken off the road as unsatisfactory.

Prosecutions and Warnings

One prosecution for the sale of a mouldy pie resulted in the retailer being conditionally discharged on the payment of costs.

Two producers were warned as to the sale of commodities not of the quality demanded, in one case a loaf containing a filter tip and the other biscuits containing burnt material.

SALE OF ICE CREAM.

Ice Cream premises registered for retail sale are nearly all provision shops.

Premises registered are given below :—

Premises registered for manufacture of ice cream	1
Premises registered for sale of ice cream.. ..	74
Premises registered and selling ice cream ..	67

and a total of 29 inspections were made for this class of trade.

All ice cream on retail sale is obtainable wholesale and sold prepacked.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS.

Except for one premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream during the year and selling loose ice cream, all ice cream on sale in the town from shops is prepacked. Soft ice cream is generally on sale from vans.

Of the 89 samples procured for examination for provisional grading under the Regulations 81 or 91% were Grade I or II.

Of the 8 unsatisfactory samples graded III or IV nearly all were from one source and it was found on inspection to be due to inadequate sterilization of equipment and faulty technique on one retail van. Nevertheless the results were satisfactory.

Detailed results are tabulated below :—

<i>No. Producers Sampled</i>	<i>Sample Results</i>			
	<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
11	73	8	5	3

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

22 inspections of meat and other foods were carried out during the year at retail shops and canteens and weight of food condemned amounted to 13 st. 2 lbs.

Food condemned :—

Miscellaneous tinned foods	..	..	5 st. 11 lbs
Tinned meat	..	..	2 st. 4 „
Tinned fruit	..	..	2 st. 1 „
Meat	..	..	3 st. 0 „

MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963.

23 beef carases affected with C.Bovis were in accordance with the provisions of these regulations held in the cold store for 21 days and were inspected and stamped before release.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959.

Persons and premises registered under the above Orders at the year-end are as follows :—

Distributors with retail dairy premises in the town	2
Retailed purveyors of bottled milk only	47

Three Notices were served during the year for contravention of these regulations principally for having no name and address displayed on the van.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

The appeal under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947 in respect of a residential caravan site for 61 caravans having been allocated a license with appropriate conditions was issued at the year end good progress was being made with the necessary site works and when completed the site should be an asset to the town.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

All private slaughterhouses were closed in 1940 on public health grounds, since when no applications have been received for private slaughterhouses. All slaughtering is carried out at the public abattoir of an adjoining authority.

This arrangement formed the basis for the scheme approved by the Ministry under the provisions of the above Act.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1944.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by P.H.I.).

PREMISES 1	No. on Register 3	No. of		
		Inspec- tions 4	Written Notices 5	Occupiers Prosecuted 6
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Author'y	3	6	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Auth'y	52	76	17	—
(iii) Other premises in which sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. out-workers' premises)	4	2	—	—
TOTAL ..	59	84	21	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases prosecuted
	Found (3)	Rem- edied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of Cleanliness	1	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	17	14	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
(d) No sanitary acco'dation..	2	1	—	1	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	21	15	—	1	—

OUTWORKERS.

Number notified—Nil.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949-52.

No formal action had to be taken during the year under the provisions of this Act. No unusual infestations occurred, infestation of houses was largely of a sporadic nature but trouble still continues to be experienced on new housing sites on what had been virgin farmland, but there has been an all-round slight reduction.

Types of infested areas dealt with other than houses are as below :—

Industrial Premises ..	9	Recreation Grounds ..	2
Tips	3	Food Shops	1
Allotments	1	Building Sites ..	2
No. of dead rats recovered—poison	407		
—traps	1	Total	410
No. of dead mice recovered	2		

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY					
		Non-Agricultural				(5)	
		(1) Local Auth- ority	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All other (incl. Business Prem- ises)	(4) Total of Cols 1 2 & 3		
1	No. of properties in Local Authority's District	35	5,277	702	6,014	5	
2	Total No. of properties inspected as a result of notification	12	79	8	99		
	No. of such properties found to be infested found to be infested by :—						
	Common rat Major	7	4	1	12		
	Minor	5	52	6	63		
	Ship rat Major						
	Minor						
	House mouse Major						
	Minor	—	20	1	21		
	3	Total No. of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	9	12	1	22	
		No. of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat Major		1	6	—	7		
Minor		4	—	—	4		
Ship rat Major							
Minor							
House mouse Major							
Minor		—	—	—	—		
4		Total No. of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	—	—	
		No. of such properties found to be infested by :—					
	Common rat Major						
	Minor	—	—	—	—		
	Ship rat Major						
	Minor						
	House mouse Major						
	Minor						
	5	Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (to be completed only if figures are readily available	380	192	95	667	

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY			
		Non-Agricultural			
		(1) Local Auth- ority	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All other (incl. Business Prem- ises)	(4) Total of Cols 1 2 & 3
					(5)
6	No. of infested properties (in Secs. 2, 3 & 4) treated by L.A.	17	82	8	107
7	Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	13	44	14	71
8	No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :—				
	(a) Treatment				
	(b) Structural work (i.e. Proofing) . .				
9	No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act				
10	Legal Proceedings (<i>See</i> XII below) . .				
11	No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	2	—	—	—

APPENDIX I

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

